## Claims:

1. A compound of Formula I, or a salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof:

I

wherein

5 R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from H, OH, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>.

6alkylCO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(C=O)NH,

C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(C=O)N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), SH, S-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, O-Si(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub> and halo, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together represent O-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl-O, thereby forming a ring;

10 R³ is selected from H, OH, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylCO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(C=O)NH, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(C=O)N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), SH, S-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, O-Si(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), NO<sub>2</sub>, halo and CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> Ar;

 $R^4$  is selected from  $C(X)R^5$ ,  $SO_3Ar$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $N(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl),  $P(O)(OH)_2$ ,  $P(O)(OC_{1-6}$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, and  $C(NH_2)=C(CN)_2$ ;

X is selected from O,S, NH and N-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>Ar, NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, NHNH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(O)C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, N-morpholino and N-pyrrolidino; and

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from OH, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), SH,

S-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub> and halo;

n is 0 to 4; and

25 p is 1-4.

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2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from H, OH, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylCO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-

 $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl(C=O)NH,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl(C=O)N( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl), SH, S- $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, O-Si( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl), NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub> and halo, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together represent O- $C_{1-6}$ alkyl-O, thereby forming a ring.

- The compound according to claim 2, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each
   independently selected from the group consisting H, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>, O-Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(<sup>t</sup>Bu), S-Me, SH, CH<sub>3</sub>CONH, CH<sub>3</sub>CONCH<sub>3</sub>, and NO<sub>2</sub>.
  - 4. The compound according to claim 3, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are both OH or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are both OCH<sub>3</sub>.
- 5. The compound according to claim 4, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is OCH<sub>3</sub> and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is 10 OH.
  - 6. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from H, OH, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylCO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl(C=O)NH, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl(C=O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), SH, S-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, NO<sub>2</sub> and halo.
- The compound according to claim 6, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from selected from H, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>, SH, SMe, NO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CONH, CH<sub>3</sub>CONCH<sub>3</sub>, and halo.
- 8. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> are each independently selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylCO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(C=O)NH, and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(C=O)N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), provided that at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> is not hydrogen.
  - 9. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is selected from selected from C(X)R<sup>5</sup> and C(NH<sub>2</sub>)=C(CN)<sub>2</sub>.
    - 10. The compound according to claim 9, wherein  $R^4$  is  $C(X)R^5$ .

11. The compound according to claim 10, wherein X is selected from Selected from O and S.

- 12. The compound according to claim 10, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is selected from selected from NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>Ar, NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OH and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy.
- 5 13. The compound according to claim 12, wherein p is 1-3.
  - 14. The compound according to claim 13, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is selected fromselected from NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>Ar, NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OH and OCH<sub>3</sub>.
    - 15. The compound according to clam 14, wherein p is 1-2.
- 16. The compound according to claim 1, wherein Ar is an unsubstituted phenyl group or a phenyl group substituted with 1-4 substituents optionally selected fromselected from OH, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), SH, S-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub> and halo.
- 17. The compound according to claim 14, wherein Ar is an unsubstituted phenyl group or a phenyl group substituted with 1-4 substituents optionally selected fromselected from OH, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), SH, S-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub> and halo.
  - 18. The compound according to any of claims 16 and 17, wherein Ar is an unsubstituted phenyl group or phenyl group substituted with 1-2 substituents optionally selected from Selected from OH, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), SH, S-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub> and halo.
  - 19. The compound according to claim 18, wherein Ar is an unsubstituted phenyl group or phenyl group substituted with 1-2 substituents optionally selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHCH<sub>3</sub>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SH, SCH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub> and halo.
    - 20. A compound selected from:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{HO} \\ \text{HO} \\$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{MeO} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{OMe} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{OMe} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{OMe} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{OCH}_3 \\ \text{IN} \\ \text{MeO} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{OCH}_3 \\ \text{IN} \\ \text{IN} \\ \text{OCO} \\ \text{CN} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{OCH}_3 \\ \text{IN} \\$$

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21. A composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 20 in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

22. A use of a compound capable of modulating cell proliferation according to any one of claims 1 to 20 to prepare a medicament to modulate cell proliferation.

- A use of a compound capable of inhibiting cell proliferationaccording to any one of claims 1 to 20 to inhibit cell proliferation.
  - 24. A use of a compound capable of inhibiting cancer cell proliferation according to any one of claims 1 to 20 to inhibit cancer cell proliferation.
  - 25. A use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 20 to treat cancer.
- 10 26. A use according to claim 24 or 25 wherein said cancer is a hematopoietic cell cancer.
  - 27. A use according to claim 24 or 25 wherein said cancer is a leukemia, a lymphoma, a myeloma or a carcinoma.
- 28. A use according to claim 27 wherein said leukemia is acute

  lymphoblastic leukemia, Philadelphia+ leukemia, Philadelphia- leukemia, acute
  myelocytic leukemia, chronic myeloid leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia or
  juvenile myelomonocyte leukemia.
  - 29. A use according to claim 27 wherein said leukemia is acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
- 20 30. A method of modulating cell proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound capable of modulating cell proliferation according to any one of claims 1 to 20 or a composition according to claim 21 to a cell or animal in need thereof.

31. A method of inhibiting cell proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound capable of inhibiting cell proliferation according to any one of claims 1 to 20 or a composition according to claim 21 to a cell or animal in need thereof.

- 32. A method of inhibiting cancer cell proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound capable of inhibiting cancer cell proliferation according to any one of claims 1 to 20 or a composition according to claim 21 to a cell or animal in need thereof.
- 33. A method of treating cancer comprising administering an effective amount of a compound capable of inhibiting cancer cell proliferation according to any one of claims 1 to 20 or a composition according to claim 21 to a cell or animal in need thereof.
  - 34. A method according to claim 32 or 33 wherein said cancer is a hematopoietic cell cancer.
- 15 35. A method according to claim 32 or 33 wherein said cancer is a leukemia, a lymphoma, a myeloma or a carcinoma.
  - 36. A method according to claim 35 wherein said leukemia is acute lymphoblastic leukemia, aggressive Philadelphia+ leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, chronic myeloid leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia or juvenile myelomonocyte leukemia,

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37. A method according to claim 35 wherein said leukemia is acute lymphoblastic leukemia.